

Daily Eagle

MARSHALL M. MURDOCK, Editor.

We may expect our Topeka contemporaries to brighten up now for a season. A drummer lost two grips full of sample soap in that place Friday.

Every senator and representative in congress, it is stated, has received a petition from the W. C. T. U. to vote in favor of repealing the internal revenue tax.

"Go west young man and freeze up with the country," is the way eastern papers are putting it now. We amend the amendment by saying to the eastern man; come west and thaw out.

The president has again surprised the country by selecting for the new fish commissioner, Mr. McDonald, the leading expert under Professor Baird, and one of the best equipped men for the place. Mr. Cleveland has been guilty of doing two or three very sensible things, even if it was accidental.

A manifestation for concern for the welfare of the country and of the party by the Republicans of the District of Columbia is well enough, in fact commendable, but it would seem just a little inopportune for them to appoint delegates to the national convention in view of the fact that they have no vote at the election.

The preacher in politics is a pernicious nuisance, and the sooner he gives to his flock his full undivided labor, that much more will be enhanced the value of his efforts as a teacher of the truth of the holy gospel.—Abilene Gazette.

There is no department of our social economy more corrupt and demoralizing than the methods and practices of political tricksters wherever, and it is much the province, aye the duty, of the preacher to denounce such iniquities as any other. However, the consecrated minister can do this and not begrudge his garments in the political mire.

Another week of success beyond computation has closed upon the labors of the evangelist and his co-workers, and, refreshed with the rest of yesterday, all are ready for greater endeavors beginning with this sacred morn. Let's make this first week in February memorable for Christian achievements in Wichita.

Bear in mind the experience of the children of Israel in their first great battle; how, as long as their leader's hands were upheld by his trusty lieutenants they prevailed. You may depend upon the EAGLE, Brother Wilson, nor do we doubt the continuity of the brethren upon the other hand.

The state board of silk commissioners have been in session at Topeka during the past two days. They report that the progress made in the new industry has been very satisfactory, and there is every indication that silk growing in Kansas will be a success. This is gratifying intelligence. Many persons came to the conclusion that after the death of Prof. Horner, late superintendent of the state silk station, and really the father of the industry in Kansas, that it would languish and finally be lost sight of, but the progress made under his supervision, and stimulated by his energy and perseverance, demonstrated that silk culture can be made one of our most profitable industries.

Hon. T. B. Murdock writes to his paper, the El Dorado Republican, from Philadelphia, under date of January 20, in which he says: "I am here in this great city all alone in a quiet hotel, in a quiet room, under treatment of Dr. Lewis. Col. Marsh Murdock has gone home, and while he was the hardest effort of my life to tell him I could get along all right without him, I did it, and he pulled out for home. The two weeks that he was with me bore heavily upon him, as he was not educated to taking care of blind men. He did it, however, bravely and well, not forgetting to give me hourly doses of beastly medicines which the doctors have prescribed. He is gone and it is very dark and dreary to me. Am not, however, without hope. I try to make myself believe that the blackness of darkness ever present is not so black nor as dark as at first. I try to believe that the full flash of an electric light has a grayish-brown appearance, and that I am improving. Dr. Lewis says my eye is better in general appearance, and that by next week he can tell me just what the outcome will be."

In his admirable paper in the forthcoming Harper's Magazine on the tariff and the relation of the internal system thereto, Senator Edmunds uses this ungettable statement: "If the whole internal revenue system were abolished except the tax on national banks, and the customs laws were left substantially as they are, the revenues would be diminished to the point of (and perhaps below) the absolute necessities of the government, and we should have only in force the system of collecting revenues that existed before the war of the rebellion, and with 'the restored harmony of the states' would be restored to them the right to deal with whisky and tobacco, and all social questions growing out of their production and use, untrammelled and unembarrassed by the interference of national law or the army of internal revenue agents. * * * Under the wise and necessary separation of the powers of congress under the constitution from those of the respective states, every internal social question was left with the states themselves to be judged of and dealt with according to their own sense of propriety. Certainly, apart from the sentiment of deriving a revenue from an occupation of a commodity injurious to the public welfare, neither the cause of prohibition nor that of repression has been in any manner advanced by the internal tax upon whisky; and on moral grounds the prohibitionist would hardly felicitate himself upon sharing in the profits of a business he believed to be totally wrong and deserving of extermination."

WICHITA READY FOR THE COMING INCREASED ACTIVITY IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

More Business, More Building, More Railroads, More People, Greater Growth.

Now that the blizzards have come and gone, the gentle southern zephyrs, the sentinels of spring-time, are here to remind us that summer is coming, our people are beginning to look around them. Everything in the surroundings indicate that the participants in the great coming industrial activity are getting ready for the coming contest. Wichita and the great southwest, like experienced athletes, are ready for the contest. The contestants are upon the ground, divested of cumbersome, superfluous garments. They, with elastic step, are reconnoitering the field. With well developed muscles, hardened and made strong by many a hard contested battle in the arena of human action, with a self-reliance shown in the steady eye that comes only to him who has encountered great obstacles—these contestants, who have won prizes and applause in former struggles, are waiting impatiently for the fray.

"Coming events cast their shadows before." Never in the past have all indications pointed so unswervingly to great prosperity for Wichita as now. The farmers all over this valley, with bright hopes and confidence in the future, are getting ready for active work during the coming summer. Repairs are being made in machinery, and at the various agricultural implement houses in this city crowds of farmers are daily examining the plows and corn cultivators. They are selecting the best for their use. These farmers all proclaim that the largest acreage ever put to oats and corn in this valley will be planted the coming spring. They believe that the poor yield of these cereals last year will necessitate the consumption of the large surplus usually held over, and in consequence good prices may reasonably be expected for another year. The assurance that Wichita is to be a great center of meat packing, and consequently a great live stock market, is stimulating the farmers to give extra attention to the raising of hogs. This more than anything else accounts for the unusual large acreage of corn that will be planted this year. But whatever may be the causes assigned, it is on all sides conceded that the present will be the most active in agricultural pursuits that has ever been witnessed in Kansas.

All our wholesale houses and manufacturing industries are making ready for a heavy trade the coming year. The unprecedented growth of the country west of Wichita last year, taxed the energies of this city to the utmost to meet the trade naturally tributary to it. No other young city ever made more herculean efforts to meet such a demand upon it. If goods were lacking, or houses were not built in which to store them when demanded, it was in no instance a lack of energy on the part of the business men of our city. Their operations were only limited by the ability of the various railroads running into and out of Wichita, to meet the enormous demands made upon them by our people for the transportation of goods and building material. There is but little doubt that a very largely increased demand will be made upon this city, to meet the requirements of trade this year.

The country south and west of us will continue to be developed. Innumerable cities, towns and villages, will continue to rise in this vast territory, which in capabilities and possibilities is an empire within itself. Added to this increase and growth should the Oklahoma country be opened to settlement, which in the spring and summer promises a surging flood, would become an inundation of population unheard of in the history of new countries. Wichita must and will be prepared for this emergency. She is the "Princess" presiding over the destinies of a mighty people. The gateway of a favored Empire. Her merchants are meeting the now daily increasing trade which is coming to us, and they will meet all future increased demands.

Never before in the history of this marvelous young city has her trade equaled what it is today. No spring has ever before opened with such high prospects for the future, as are now held out to this people. The building operations the coming summer will undoubtedly exceed that of any former year. This will not only be true as to the number of buildings erected, but as to the money invested. We have not yet made an effort to gain information in regard to the whole number of buildings and their cost now arranged for, but can call to mind a few of them. The Wichita National Bank building to be one hundred feet front, four stories, cost about \$100,000; government building \$200,000; the Neiderlander, Oliver and Carey block corner Emporia and Douglas avenue, one hundred and fifty feet front, six stories, cost \$300,000; S. B. & S. F. depot, on Douglas avenue, \$100,000; Eckert and Richey block, East Douglas avenue, one hundred and fifty feet front, five stories, \$140,000; county court house on North Main street \$200,000; Dold packing houses north of Union stock yards, \$200,000. These buildings are cited merely to show the character of the improvements now contemplated. These buildings have nearly all been arranged for, and in some cases the contracts let. And while one million dollars will be expended in their construction, they will constitute only a part of the building operations for the coming summer. We are informed that

extensive arrangements are being made for building in the fifth ward (west side), and that good business blocks will be erected all around the court house square. Several very fine buildings will be erected on North Main street, between Third street and Central avenue. We do not think we over estimate when we say that \$2,500,000 will be the cost of business houses erected here the coming summer.

There are some other enterprises being arranged for of which we do not now wish to speak. We think they are certain, but arrangements are not complete. Our railroad facilities will be increased this year by the construction of two additional roads. Wichita already has railroads running out in ten different directions.

The EAGLE congratulates the people of Wichita this day on not only the present, but on the outlook for the future. Our beloved city has had many bright days, but the dawn of a still brighter day is here. The morning star has arisen in glory, the sun's rays are crowning with a wreath of light the mountain peaks. Soon will break upon us a sunshine of prosperity that will dazzle the eyes of our people who have long been accustomed to success. People in older states who have marveled at our former achievements will be awestricken when this great light of prosperity beams upon us. Men in those older communities will talk one with another of these things that have come to pass. With bodies inclined and hands shading their eyes, they will try to look upon the scene. Men will ask one another how has this all come about.

These things are not said in a spirit of boasting. It is rather the feeling that inspires one when with full heart he stands up to sing the doxology.

SOMETHING WONDERFUL.
In a private letter to his brothers in this city, Mr. J. H. Burke, clerk of the circuit court of Ringgold county, Ind., says: "I received the Wichita Journal of Commerce you sent me and have examined it thoroughly. I was simply astonished at the rapid growth of and great amount of wealth possessed by Wichita. Surely the growth of the city is something wonderful and her enterprise marvelous. About May 11 I will be foot loose and will visit your city."

THE BURTON STOCK CAR.

The action of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad (Rock Island route) in fixing the rate for transporting live stock in Burton palace cars the same as charged in the old-style cars, while it was met with a vigorous protest by other and competing lines, has at last effected a revolution in the matter of shipping live stock over all the roads of the country, particularly in the west. Subjoined we give the views of several leading papers as showing the trend of the public estimate of the matter.

St. Louis Republican: The Rock Island seems to be irrevocably committed to the policy of charging an equal rate on palace cars, for the country has closed a ten years' contract with the Burton Stock Car company by which it guarantees them the same rates as are made on the common cars. It is not to be supposed that the Rock Island entered into this present contract with a full counting of the cost. It cannot recede without subjecting itself to the damage suit, or, perhaps, an expensive compromise, and so far as known, there is no disposition on its part to do either. On the other hand, the Burton company has a strong opinion in its favor, and the Rock Island is in its hands that the deal is done, and the deal is done, and the deal is done.

New York Tribune: The Wisconsin Central is bound to introduce the same elements of discord into the northwest that the Rock Island has into the west and southwest, being in negotiation with the Burton Stock Car company to introduce palace cars at even rates on its lines. The live stock in the south is killed to cost, and the Burton car shortens the time five hours between Kansas City and Chicago, besides doing away with the trouble and expense of intermediate feeding and watering, the other roads are put to the necessity of abandoning the traffic altogether, or adopting a new schedule of transportation charges that will make it to the interest of their patrons to stick to them.

Omaha Herald: The great contract between the Rock Island railroad and the Burton Stock Car company takes effect on January 1st. The Burlington says that it will, as soon as the Rock Island begins to use the new cars, reduce the rate low enough to get business in the ordinary cars. The Rock Island officials reply that they will meet any rate that the Burlington may make, and at the same time furnish the transportation for the transportation of live stock. The Alton takes the same position as the Burlington in regard to the Rock Island palace cars.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: As a railroad man put it, the Rock Island has contracted with the Burton car works to haul them with 5,571,800 bushels, then Brown county, with 2,697,125 bushels, and then Sedgewick with 2,477,000 bushels. The total product of the state is 75,791,454 bushels, the total value of which is \$20,838,422.70. Rocks county leads on rye, having produced 77,430 bushels.

That was a sort of a left-handed complaint Governor Hill paid Editor Dana in nominating him as a member of the board of regents of the state of New York, considering the fact that the governor has twice recommended the abolishment of that board, and the further fact that the legislature is almost sure to reject the nomination. But a crumb of taffy will draw a swarm of flies where a barrel of vinegar won't attract one.

The meeting at the Baptist Church still continues, with increased interest each succeeding night. While it is being held at the Baptist church it is practically a union meeting, all denominations alike working for the upbuilding of the good cause. Rev. Mr. Carvine will preach tonight, he having taken an active part during the entire week. Those most familiar with the work before the late revival at the Methodist church will be duplicated in the near future by one at the Baptist church.—Lancet Chronoscope.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS. The Lively Cattle Town of a Few Years Ago, Now a Booming, Thriving Metropolis.

Special Correspondence of the Eagle.
Dodge City, the county seat of Ford county, is situated north of the center of the county and on the north bank of the Arkansas river. A free bridge spans the river here and on the south bank is springing up an important and substantial part of the city.

In the early days a point for bartering in buffalo bones and hides, it soon became one of the most important points in the shipping of cattle in the world, it being the trading center for the vast country south and west to and beyond the state bordering the objective point for the great herds from the Indian Territory and Texas. Millions of dollars' worth of cattle were yearly handled through the stock yards here, and in business enterprise and wealth Dodge City was considered the greatest of western frontier towns.

Organized in 1872, with a sparse population, its growth has been steady and permanent. It can boast of no "mush-room growth," but one warranted by its resources, by the development of the country around it, and the favorable prospects of the future. There is no business overdone, and consequently no fear of disastrous business reaction.

Dodge City is no longer a cattle town exclusively; a rich agricultural district surrounds it and the husbandman is developing his skill and attention to the cultivation of that country, in consequence of which the home produce and consumption stimulate an already active market. It has been truly said that the merchants of Dodge City carry heavier stocks of goods than any point west of Kansas City. This is not surprising when we consider the great country south and west supplied from this market. Such a trade can but bring wealth and prosperity to any city.

The intellectual and moral progress has been rapid. The fourth grade school house having been just completed at a cost of \$10,000. The number of pupils in the city are 970. We boast of four as live newspapers as are found in the state, all of which have a large circulation and keep posted with the latest news and progress of the age. Five churches: the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Catholic and Union church administer to the spiritual want of the people. They have large memberships and an estimated value of the property of \$45,000.

Manufacturing interests are receiving special attention. Already there are a planing mill, a flour mill, candy, tobacco and soda factories in the city. We look with pride upon the many beautiful dwelling houses scattered throughout the city. The First National Bank building, a credit to any city; the costly court house and jail, the Ortel block costing \$30,000; the opera house built at a cost of \$15,000; the new city hall costing \$20,000; the Presbyterian college and the new connection at a cost of \$50,000; the Palace hotel, \$20,000; the elegant Langston hardware company's building just completed, and many other noble structures throughout the city, show the hand of an enterprising people; it needs no comment.

Ask, what is the outlook? With the large number of buildings now in process of erection, two large banks, the finest electric light plant in the state; a splendid system of water works in full operation; a telephone company organized; a street car company chartered and agreed to; and a building and maintaining six miles of railway the present year, plans for the board of trade building completed; also a hall for the Y. M. C. A., it is safe to presume that the present year will be one of unpreceded activity in Dodge City. Now that it has become a city of the second class, a system of sewerage has been completed, and during the past year the enormous sum of \$17,000 has been expended in grading the beautiful avenues, making the finest avenue in the state.

A. T. & S. F. railroad and C. & N. (Rock Island) railroad have each made this point the terminus of a division, thus giving the city the advantages of round houses and repair shops, which, with the extensive improvements proposed by each road and during the coming season, in connection with the stock yards building this year in order to tap an extensive business, will make Dodge City the railroad center of the southwest.

Such are some of the public improvements contemplated for Dodge City, and with such enterprise and public spirit, no wonder the city offers better and more lucrative inducements to all classes of laborers than any other city along the Arkansas valley. W. S. P.

The last quarterly report, just published, of Major Sims, secretary of the state board of agriculture, shows the crop products and their value for the year 1887. He prefaces the report with the following remark: "The drought for the year just closed has been general and severe throughout the great corn-producing states, and as will appear from the appended tables, the most unfavorable known to Kansas since 1874. The product of our principal cereals, though small as compared with former years, will, it is believed, when properly distributed, about meet the requirements of our people."

The total number of acres of winter wheat sown in the state was 1,298,619 bushels; the number harvested was 738,190, the value of which was \$5,352,562.75. The value of the spring wheat grown was \$406,986.85.

Cowley county leads on corn, having produced 3,868,956 bushels; next comes Butler county with 3,571,800 bushels; then Brown county, with 2,697,125 bushels, and then Sedgewick with 2,477,000 bushels. The total product of the state is 75,791,454 bushels, the total value of which is \$20,838,422.70. Rocks county leads on rye, having produced 77,430 bushels.

A SILLY WOMAN. E. C. Dodge in New York World.



SMALLPOX VS. PNEUMONIA.

Boston Correspondence of the Eagle.
My previous, or, perhaps, "too previous" letter of last month commenting upon the epidemic of smallpox has broken out among a certain class of western newspapers does not seem to have served as a sedative for that sort of editors who find it impossible to boom their own localities without hotly assailing some other.

The last canon, or rather the latest—as you probably have not yet had the pleasure of recording the last—is Wichita's tremendous smallpox scare, announced under flaming head lines and double-headed sentences. Aside from the refutation so promptly published by the EAGLE, I have received private advice from your city assuring me of the falsity of the reports and attributing them to that spirit of jealous rivalry which leads to reckless and inaccurate statements and of which I have previously written. In this instance the reports seem to have been far more "magnificent" than the disease.

To show you what a direful calamity your smallpox scare really is, or was, compared with Boston's quiet and unexciting pneumonia, about which we do not "scare worth a cent," owing to the familiar New England respectability, I need only say that to rival the actual death rate here, Wichita's loss from smallpox last week should have been fifty-one, and to equal the fatality, in Boston alone, from bronchitis and consumption also, 113 in all must have succumbed to your sweeping and deadly epidemic, for one week only.

Wichita has had a narrow escape. The Shakespearean idea that there's nothing in "a name" doesn't hold good for much, outside of sentiment and poetry. For example, however, sudden and dangerous pneumonia with its attendant ill may be, the name doesn't cause one's back hair to stand in terror at its sound, it doesn't shake the teeth out, and yet refused to vacate his agent spot because, after studying a "health map" and learning that every section had its full assortment of complaints, he concluded that he was "too old to change his diseases" with comfort. Like Jones, we prefer to "trade" bear those ill we have than fly to others that we know not of. This is why we take our pneumonia straight here in Boston, and look upon it as an old, even if not a welcome friend, one we cannot turn from our door if we would.

One probable advantage to Wichita of its smallpox episode is the benefit ensuing from the exercise of increased watchfulness and a natural seeking after the best sanitary measures and precautions. The "scare" will be soon forgotten, leaving these precautions as a legacy and permanent reward. F. A. W.
Boston, Jan. 26, 1888.

GODDARD GOSSIP.

To the Editor of the Eagle.
Although business is seemingly dull and apparently little being done, we find, upon inquiry, that trade in general is as good as can be expected, and that the business men are hopeful and confident of a steady increase in improvement.

Daily the drummers and salesmen of the wholesale houses of Wichita, St. Louis and Chicago are in town and all claim to be selling as many goods as they hoped for.

Mr. N. W. Ellis has purchased the residence of Dr. Carpenter, and the doctor leaves in eight or ten days for New Mexico, where he intends to locate. Mr. M. Herron has traded his farm to Mr. Ellis for his lively barn, etc. The former intends to increase the stock and conveyances and run a first class business.

A Total Eclipse of Profits! AT OUR 12TH ANNUAL WINTER CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS OIL CLOTHS AND CARPETS

Those who have attended our annual sales can testify that we do what we advertise to do. That is we mark every article in the store down to cost, the goods we don't care to carry over below cost. The great advantage of

THE WHITE HOUSE ANNUAL SALES

Are that every yard, piece pattern or pair is marked down to sell. An honest reduction in everything. It don't pay to buy goods you don't want. At our sales you are allowed to buy anything in any quantity.

NO RESTRICTION IN OUR SALE!

You can buy from one fourth of a yard to 500 yards. You are compelled to buy a high-priced article to get a cheap one. When is nothing cheap to you? If you don't require it. Buy what you actually want at the only honest, square reduction sale that is offered in Wichita. This sale will continue

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

We will offer a surplus of kid gloves at great inducements: The real genuine Foster kid gloves, ten-hook, worth \$2.75 for .26
The real genuine Alexandre Black's, only .26
A four-button extra good quality for .20
Eight-button addressed Mousquitain worth \$1.40, only .70
Twelve-button driving glove, extra heavy undressed Mousquitain worth \$1.76, we will close for 1.05

Our Dress Goods Department

In offering great bargains. We make a genuine bona fide reduction, consequently we can't afford to throw in linings, cutting and fitting and a dressmaker. Our goods are not old, nor our dress-makers the cheap kind, but we will sell new goods cheap and make them up in first class style at reduced rates. There is where you make your money.
Five thousand dollars worth of embroidery to select from: \$2,000 worth of lace, \$2,000 worth of ribbon, \$10,000 worth of linens, table and household goods, \$8,000 worth of set and novelty trimmings, \$5,000 worth of ladies', gentlemen's and children's underwear, \$8,000 worth of ladies' and children's cloaks and wraps, \$10,000 worth of carpets, oil-cloths, rugs, curtains, shades, etc., etc.

Great Big Bargains

In every department. If you have not much money to spend The White House is the place to leave it.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

WHITE HOUSE OF Innes & Ross.

are at present time visiting here, and every one is glad to see old neighbors and friends.

The members of the E. K. P. lodge are busy getting up an entertainment for the near future, at which occasion a jolly time can be looked for.

The protracted meetings held at the M. E. church are drawing large audiences, and Rev. Mr. Beach is working hard and meeting with success.

Yours respectfully, X. G. USE-ES.

ON DIT AT DERRY.
DERRY, Kan., Jan. 28, 1888.

This early return to the genial and soul inspiring sunshine, the unimpeded possession of southwestern Kansas, causes us to almost forget the spasmodic freaks of frigidity that caused us to close our north doors a few days since and makes the stalwart farmer think of gathering his plowing apparatus together for another draft upon the generous soil, ignoring as he should the measurable failure last season, knowing from experience that such a meagre reward for their labor is the exception to the rule of the largest yield to the amount of work and outlay than anywhere we have known or heard of. The stringency in money matters is felt as it is everywhere, but not to any burdensome degree. No failures announced in any department of business; very few suits filed for the collection of debts, in fact every one in the most untrammelled cheerful manner seems to be pushing the past to the rear, and with becoming vim and enthusiasm, look forward to grapple the future. Such a people don't know the meaning of failure.

Well, our great enterprise known as the Culver-Crow motor is progressing in the most satisfactory manner. Two or three weeks of such weather as we have been blessed with recently will enable the superintendent to get this work ready for the grand test upon the ponderous wheel as to its power, and if its yield is what we calculate from every standpoint of reason, and science we certainly have something that will be of incalculable worth, not only to this immediate locality, but to every section where the lack of cheap power is an obstacle in the way of advancement. And to no place will it be a greater blessing than the pride of the valley, our own beloved Wichita, of which we are so justly proud.

And from your past history establishing yourself as the very soul of thrift, energy and enterprise, there is no one who will more readily grasp its utility and in a manner belonging alone to the EAGLE's great editor, effectively present its usefulness and sing the praise it deserves.

The health of the community is splendid just now. Mr. Minnick is improving as fast as could be expected from the violence of the stroke. Dr. Foster, who has been confined with lung fever for some days, is convalescing and within a relapse, will soon be at his post. Respectfully, H. H. H.

HARPER FOR FEBRUARY.

Randolph B. Marcy, U. S. A., is on "Ramblings in the West." Fifty years ago General Marcy led engineering and military expeditions in various parts of the great west, and gained an immense amount of knowledge of the country. His reminiscences are valuable from many points of view, as well as interesting.

The contribution on the tariff by the Hon. George F. Edmunds is a reply to Mr. Henry Watterson's chapter in the January number. It sets forth fully the arguments of the protectionists against tariff tinkering.

"The American Shipping Interest" is discussed by Osborne Hovey, Jun. He opposes the proposition that steamship lines should be subsidized.

Miss Ellen M. Hutchinson contributes a bright and amusing poem about "Pamela in Town." It is illustrated by E. H. Blashfield and is full of old-time expressions happily used. Amelia Rivers sings of "Love's Seasons" in four sweet verses. Another poem by C. P. Cranch, is entitled "The sword of Lucifer."

Mr. Howell's sketch of life in a Swiss pension for a month or so appears under the title of "A Little Swiss Sojourn." There is some amusing personality in it. The apartment is full of lively and timely matter. In The Easy Chair Mr. George William Curtis discusses the authors' readings at Chickering Hall; shows the folly of not entertaining because one cannot entertain like his rich neighbors; destroys the happiness of Democrats who fondly believed in the myth of Jefferson sympathy; and then reviews the musical season in New York.

Trust Him Not.
Don't you trust the man who boasts that he never weeps. Such cold, calculating natures will bear watching. The Psalmist says: "Put thou my tears into thy bottle; are they not in thy book?" Some of you are in possession of your reason this hour because, when under great pressure of grief, your silent sorrow was relieved by the opening of the fountain of tears. We are told by Paul to "rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep." And Jesus said: "Blessed are ye that weep now, for ye shall laugh."

Notable State Journal.
The Democratic and free trade press tell us that "trusts are the natural product of protection. That protection produces overproduction and ruinous competition and that trusts are resorted to prevent the price going so low as to destroy the industry." This does not tally very well with the allegations constantly made that protection destroys competition and confers a monopoly on the American barons of manufacturing. But we will have to let that pass and consider the new charge against protection.

The United States being an extensive exporter and not an importer of coal and the product being equal to the demand and in fact exceeding it when all the wells are running at once, it is pretty evident that the tariff has nothing to do with that "trust."

The Lyons Republican says Rice is a good county to stick to, and in proof thereof replies: "The man who plowed the first furrow in the county is still plowing furrows in Rice county soil. The first white children born in the county are here growing up toward manhood in the place of their birth. The first couple married in the county are still living a happy wedded life within its bounds. The first sermon preached in the county was delivered by a who is still in the harness among us."